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FATHER OF CZOLGOSZ

Sends a Final Message to His Son, the Condemned Assassin.

HOPED HE WOULD DIE BRAVELY.

Disposition of the Remains of the Unhappy Youth Under Consideration—Body May Be Cremated. Offers to Purchase It.

Cleveland, Oct. 28.—The last message from the father of Leon Czolgosz, the condemned assassin, has just been made public. The elder Czolgosz was asked what he had to say finally to his unfortunate son. The old man's eyes filled with tears as he replied deliberately: "Tell Leon that I hope that he may rest in peace, that he will become reconciled to God and will meet his end bravely. Tell him that as much as I and all of our family regret his most unhappy plight, that we can do nothing to interfere; that he alone is responsible for his unfortunate position and he must meet his punishment as a consequence." Further interview elicited the information that the purpose of the visit of Waldeck Czolgosz to Auburn is to arrange for the disposition of the body after the law's mandate has been carried out.

The expense of conveying the body from Auburn to Cleveland is one of the considerations that causes hesitancy in the announcement of definite final arrangements. Paul Czolgosz, the father, stated that there was some fear of mutilation or other undesirable occurrence at some time or other if the body should be brought to Cleveland immediately after the electrocution. This fear has led to the consideration of cremation of the body at Buffalo or some other city where a crematory is available. Some anonymous communications to the Czolgosz family have mentioned the fact that the body might be valuable as a scientific object to medical people, and would bring a good sum of money, but further than mere hints no definite offer has been made. It was stated that such an offer would be distasteful to the family of the assassin, and would not be considered. Fear that the body might be stolen if buried in the usual manner is also a reason for cremation being favored.

The Execution.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 28.—The time that Leon F. Czolgosz, assassin of President McKinley, has to live is reckoned by hours now, but there has been no relaxation of the stringent rule under which the prisoner has been secluded since his confinement. Auburn prison was closed to any one who sought the assassin, and so it will remain until the prisoner has paid the penalty which the law exacts. In fact, the plan to deprive Czolgosz living of any notoriety has been extended to deprive Czolgosz dead of notoriety. Immediately after the execution the clothing of the murderer, with the vast accumulation of mail that came to the prison for him, will be burned, and if possible the request of the parents of the dead for his remains will be evaded. It is feared that the removal of his body to Cleveland would lead to scenes of an unfortunate nature, and the prison officials are very anxious to avoid anything of the kind. The plan of burning the clothing and letters of the murderer will prevent the exhibition of relics by those who pander to the morbid. The hour of 7 on Tuesday morning is the time set by Warden J. Warren Mead for the execution.

Bishop of Dubuque.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Some interest has been aroused here by the delay of the Catholic church authorities at Rome in appointing the bishop to take charge of the new Sioux City diocese, which is to be created out of the old Dubuque diocese of the church. The preliminary steps were taken early last winter, and Cardinal Martinelli about last March forwarded to the pope the necessary three names constituting his recommendations for the appointment. No word has come from Rome since then about the matter. Ordinarily the appointment would have been announced some months ago, and it is surmised the delay is due to papers forwarded to Rome opposing certain of the candidates, or objecting to dividing the diocese.

Mixed Marriage Invalid.

Charleston, S. C., Oct. 28.—The court of common pleas in Florence county, this state, has decided that a marriage contracted in this state between a white man and a negro woman in 1867 was invalid, and that the children born of such marriage do not inherit from an estate left to the lawful grandchildren of the father. It was shown that in 1865 the South Carolina legislature passed an act prohibiting the intermarriage of white and colored persons, and reiterated it in the act of 1866. Under the code of 1872

these two acts were repealed by the Republican state government. Under the present state constitution intermarriage between white and colored persons is prohibited.

POWERS FOUND GUILTY.

Jury Fixed the Penalty at Imprisonment For Life.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 28.—For the second time a jury of 12 men gave Caleb Powers a life sentence in the penitentiary on the charge of conspiracy to murder William Goebel. The jury was out just 44 minutes. Powers looked pale and haggard, but his face betrayed no unusual emotion when the verdict was announced. Judge Sims filed a motion for a new trial on the ground that all the jurors were Democrats, but this Judge Cantrill overruled and pronounced sentence. Powers' attorneys prayed an appeal to the court of appeals, and they were given until Feb. 1 to file a bill of exceptions. Powers was remanded to the Frankfort jail for safe keeping. The jury took two ballots, the first one resulting three for a death sentence and nine for a life term.

Bulgarian Minister's Statement.

Sofia, Oct. 28.—Minister of Interior Sarakoff, of Bulgaria, made the following statement concerning the case of Miss Stone: "If I could send my troops across the Turkish border I would find Miss Stone within two days. I have just received word from the commander of our troops that Miss Stone is not in Bulgarian territory. We have three military cordons moving toward the frontier and on the frontier itself I have placed a military guard. If the brigands were on our territory, the cordons would certainly find them. Ours and the Turkish troops are now searching in the Perin mountains, where, unlike Bulgaria proper, there are no villages and only a few scattered houses in the mountains. If my troops find the brigands we will make short work of them."

Reindeers and Smallpox.

Port Townsend Wash., Oct. 28.—Captain Tuttle of the revenue cutter Bear from Bering sea reports that while on the Siberian coast he made arrangements for a large number of reindeer to be delivered along the northeast coast of Siberia next season, when they will be picked up and transported to the reindeer station in Alaska. Captain Tuttle reports that all stations visited by him found the natives had suffered fearful loss from the effect of last year's epidemic of smallpox. Not more than half survived the scourge.

Torpedo Boat Launched.

Philadelphia, Oct. 28.—The torpedo boat destroyer Chauncey was launched at noon at Neafie & Levy's shipyards. Mrs. Mae Chauncey Stevens Todd christened the vessel. Distinguished officers of the army and navy and men prominent in civil life witnessed the ceremony. The Chauncey is a sister ship of the Bainbridge, launched some time ago, and the Barry now being built, is 245 feet long and 23 foot beam, with four cylinder triple expansion engines and Thorneycroft boilers. Her speed will be about 20 knots.

Shot From Ambush.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 28.—Special Officer Robert Coffey, chief of the guards at the Empire mines, was killed from ambush. He had been leading a posse in pursuit of union miners, who fired on the miners while starting to work. Becoming separated from the party he was shot in the back by unknown persons and fell from his horse dead. William Goldworthy, James Anderson, George Phillips and three other men, union strikers have been arrested for complicity in the outbreak.

Leprosy in Denmark.

Washington, Oct. 28.—United States Consul Victor E. Nelson at Bergen, Norway, has sent a report to the marine hospital service in which he says that the prevalence of leprosy in Denmark must be imputed to the uncleanness and the grotesque carelessness on the part of the people. He says there are six leprosy patients there, of whom four are in Copenhagen. In Denmark leprosy does not belong to those few diseases which are subjected to public treatment.

Trains Meet.

Peru, Ind., Oct. 28.—A westbound passenger train and a fast freight on the Wabash railroad met in a heavy fog four miles east of Lafayette. Both engines were badly damaged, but the engine crews escaped injury by jumping. The force of the collision crushed the platforms of the forward passenger coaches, but, beyond a severe shaking up, no passengers were injured. The freight was trying to reach a switch where the trains had orders to pass.

Leager, W. Va., Oct. 28.—The W. M. Ritter Lumber company's mills at Dry Fork burned. Loss \$60,000. The mill was new, having been built to replace the old mill washed away last spring in the Elkhorn flood. Insurance \$25,000.

NATIVES LACK FOOD.

Cause of the Recent Manifestations on the Island of Samar.

ALSO HARASSED BY THE TROOPS.

Conditions in Cebu Encouraging, According to General Hughes—Fight in Canay in Which the Insurgents Were Worst.

Manilla, Oct. 28.—The constabulary report a fight with insurgents near Passi, province of Iloilo, island of Panay, in which 25 insurgents were killed and three captured, together with a quantity of arms and ammunition. The news from General Hughes regarding conditions in the island of Cebu is encouraging. Lorega has surrendered with his entire force and one cannon and seven rifles, while General Hughes is negotiating for the surrender of Maxilot, who styles himself "governor politico-militar." His surrender will mean the pacification of the province.

Lack of food and the harassing effects of the aggressive tactics now pursued by the American forces are having their influence upon the natives. In many places where rice is doled out by the government only enough is given for one meal, so that it is hardly possible for any large quantity to find its way to the insurgents. It is believed that the recent manifestations in the island of Samar were chiefly due to the lack of food, the insurgents finding it necessary to make outlets to the coast in order to obtain this.

The first labor problem growing out of the new tariff has arisen. A hat and umbrella factory, employing 600 hands, has found it necessary to close. The lawyers are making a protest to the commission, urging protection, as the same goods from Germany can be sold at half the price it takes to manufacture them here.

Detectives Outwitted.

Nashville, Oct. 28.—A desperate man fought his way clear of two city detectives here, and after a thrilling chase made good his escape. In his race for liberty he utilized a two-horse wagon team, a horse and buggy and a riding horse, all forcibly taken, while two dead bloodhounds mark the trail. Officers believe the man is one of the gang that held up the Great Northern express near Wagner, Mo., last June, his attempt to get change for a \$20 bill of the series secured at that robbery attracting the attention of the police to him. The sheriff with a large posse is out scouring the country for the missing man. During the chase the man threw away a wallet containing \$1,040 in \$10 and \$20 bills of the Montana bank. Chief of Police Curran now has the money.

Close of the Exposition.

Buffalo, Oct. 28.—This is farewell week at the pan-American exposition, and as such will crowd all manner of entertainments into a few days. Western New York will own the exposition on Wednesday. In addition this will be exhibitors' day, and from all the various exhibits valuable and useful souvenirs will be distributed to the visitors. Saturday, the last day of the City of Light, will be fittingly celebrated. One of the events of farewell day will be a sham battle in the esplanade, the opposing forces being the regulars stationed at Fort Porter and the Indians from the Indian congress, many of whom have participated in actual warfare upon the plains.

Registration at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 28.—The registration of voters in Ohio for the election one week from next Tuesday closed at 9 p. m. Saturday. The total registration of Cincinnati was 76,602, the largest ever recorded except for the presidential election last year, when it reached 82,322. The registration of Cincinnati two years ago was 74,106, and at that time the conditions were the same as now, the election then being for state officers and members of the legislature, as at present. Two years ago John R. McLean of this city was the opponent of Governor Nash, and it is a surprise to all that the registration this year exceeded that of 1899.

What's Doin'?

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 28.—The Chilean government announces the mobilization of the army for the end of November, ostensibly for maneuvers. The Argentine fleet has been ordered to be provisioned and coaled, and the sailors are working day and night. Three thousand manifestants have arrived.

Cuba's Customs Receipts.

Washington, Oct. 28.—A comparative statement issued by the division of insular affairs of the war department shows that the total receipts from customs sources in Cuba for the first nine months of 1901 were \$11,584,837, for the same period of 1900 \$11,828,742, and for 1899 \$10,787,407.

PROBABLY MURDERED.

Bodies of Three Brothers Found at Bottom of a Well.

Granville, Ills., Oct. 28.—It is believed the three sons of Josephus Casper, who were found dead in a well on their father's farm, were murdered. It was supposed they were suffocated by foul gas. The boys were George, Edward and Clement Casper, aged respectively 22, 14 and 8 years. They were at work on the well two days ago, when their parents left home to attend court at Princeton. They had mysteriously disappeared when their parents returned. A persistent search by neighbors and relatives revealed the bodies lying in a ghastly heap at the foot of the well.

When the bodies were brought to the light with grappling hooks, it was found that the youngest boy's neck was broken and that an ugly gash was cut in George's back. Physicians say death was not caused by asphyxiation. No clear or possible reason for murder has been found.

Marquis Ito Departs.

New York, Oct. 28.—Marquis Ito, formerly prime minister of Japan, sailed for Boulogne on the steamer Ryndam Saturday. The marquis said at the steamship pier: "I must express my thanks to you Americans for the kindness and cordiality with which I have been received here. My reception was only equalled by the courtesy extended to me during my last visit here. I am deeply grateful for the degree which was bestowed upon me by the Yale university, although I hardly see how I deserve it, being but poorly versed in the science. I leave the Ryndam at Boulogne and proceed to Paris, where in all probability I shall spend a part of the winter. I hope to go to Japan by the latter part of the year, or early next year. My plans are rather indefinite as yet." The marquis would not discuss the affairs of Japan, nor would he discuss politics at all.

Movements of Troops.

Denver, Oct. 28.—Telegraphic orders have been received at headquarters of the department of Colorado in this city directing that all movements of troops in the department be stopped and that all plans for movements be held in abeyance. The orders came from General Merriam, the department head, who is in Washington in consultation with the commander of the army. He says that a general movement of troops in the department of Colorado is about to be ordered. Officers are wholly at sea as to the meaning of the change of program. It is thought that possibly the great majority of 3,000 men in the department will be sent east to take the place of men ordered to Philippines.

Loving Cup For Schwab.

Pittsburg, Oct. 28.—At a dinner given Saturday by the officers of the operating department of the Carnegie Steel company, Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation and former president of the Carnegie company, was presented a handsome loving cup. President Schwab and a number of officers of the big steel combination left on a special train for a tour of inspection of the plants of the company in the west. The first stop will be made at Chicago.

To Avoid Smoke In Tunnels.

St. Paul, Oct. 28.—Experiments are to be made with fuel oil by the Great Northern in the Cascade tunnel to determine the merits of assertions made by railway engineers that oil fuel keeps air in tunnels clear. Although the most improved system of fan ventilation has already been applied, it is said to be almost impossible to keep the tremendous tunnel free from coal smoke and gases. It is planned to use in the tunnel heavy locomotives fitted with devices for burning petroleum.

Entertained Porto Ricans.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 28.—The Porto Rican delegates spent the forenoon visiting the cotton and woolen manufacturing of the city and the plant of the Savave Arms company. At noon they were entertained at luncheon at the Fort Schuyler club, then left for Syracuse, where the visitors received a hearty welcome. The party was escorted to Syracuse university and the manufacturing establishments. The visitors then left for Buffalo.

Bought By Morgan.

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—J. Pierpont Morgan has purchased a large tract of Bay Shore land adjoining the Standard Oil company's property above Point Richmond on San Francisco bay, to be used, it is stated on reliable authority, as a terminus for the Morgan-Hill syndicate of railroads, embracing the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads. The purchase price is given as something over \$100,000.

San Juan, P. R., Oct. 28.—General Ignacio Andrade, former president of Venezuela, accompanied by his wife and eight children, sailed for the island of Curacao by the steamer Caracas, which arrived here from New York. Rumors are current in San Juan that Andrade is planning to invade Venezuela by way of Trinidad.

WEYLER AS DICTATOR

May Become Premier If Senor Sagasta Is Forced to Retire.

STIRS THE SENATE BY A SPEECH.

Claims He Is a Politician and a Liberal, but Before All He Is a Soldier—Budget of Foreign Intelligence.

Madrid, Oct. 28.—During a sitting of the Spanish chamber of deputies, which proved sensational, Senor Romero y Robledo cleverly led the minister of war, General Weyler, to define his attitude and intentions. General Weyler declared that while the war in Cuba lasted his views were totally distinct from those of the Liberal party, but that when the war was at an end the motive for separation disappeared, and he saw nothing to prevent him attaching himself to a Liberal government. "I have never thought of being a dictator, nor do I now," said General Weyler. "Nevertheless, if my aid was asked at moment of gravity, I do not know how I should decide between my political and military duties; but I should always incline toward the latter."

Loud and prolonged uproar interrupted the minister of war, and several of his ministerial colleagues were unable to restrain expressions of surprise at his words. "I am a politician and a Liberal," he resumed, "but before all I am a soldier, and, if it should become necessary, I will defend our institutions and parliament." Senor Romero replied: "I take note of the declarations of the minister of war on the subject of a dictatorship." General Weyler's startling speech largely occupies public attention in view of the possibility that he may become premier if Senor Sagasta, whose health is indifferent, should find it necessary to retire. El Imparcial remarks that "a dark cloud enshrouds General Weyler since the debate."

Castro's Forces Defeated.

San Juan, P. R., Oct. 28.—Munoz Tebar, a Venezuelan revolutionary aspirant for the presidency, received a cable dispatch reporting the complete routing of General Castro's forces at Maturin, state of Bermudez, after a six hours' fight, with heavy losses on both sides. Castro's forces, according to the dispatch, withdrew, leaving the insurgents in possession of the city and vicinity. The revolutionists are said to have captured the general commanding the government forces, a number of other prisoners and a quantity of ammunition.

Miss Stone Still Held.

Constantinople, Oct. 28.—During the last few days there has been a voluminous exchange of dispatches in cipher between Spencer Eddy, secretary of the United States legation, and Consul General Dickinson, who is now in Sofia, regarding the efforts to rescue Miss Stone, the abducted American missionary, from the brigands. The legation is reticent and nothing has been made public as to the progress of the negotiations.

River News.

Captain Thomas Hall now has the biggest fleet of model barges of any one man on the Ohio river, and has prospects for business for all of them during the coming season.

The towboat Uncle Sam narrowly escaped burning up at Frankfort. The loss is estimated at about \$1,500. Captain Oscar Barrett, the owner of the boat, says she will be repaired at once.

The river coal companies at Pittsburg continue to load barges and coalboats at a rapid rate in the upper pools. It is estimated that no less than 25,000,000 bushels are in the harbors and ready to be shipped on the first rise. In addition to the large amount ready for shipment by the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, the People's Coal Company has about 2,000,000 bushels ready, and will have more if a rise is not forthcoming soon.

The delegates to the Ohio Valley Improvement Association convention have arrived home, and it is believed that the influence of this convention held at Paducah will be far reaching, says the Enquirer. They speak in the highest terms of their treatment at Paducah, and say that Paducah has done herself proud in the entertainment of the 200 guests. The visitors found it impossible to spend any money in the town. The street cars and all modes of conveyances were free, and the merchants and prominent men vied with each other in their efforts in behalf of their guests.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 28.—"Cash" Sloan, the American jockey, fell while riding on the race course at Warsaw. He was picked up unconscious, but revived before he was taken to his residence.